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## Radio Preacher Is Assassinated At Tehran Home

TEHRAN, July 22 — A Moslem preacher who was prominent in the shah's regime was slain at home yesterday. The fourth prominent religious figure to be assassinated since the revolution, the preacher, Mehdi Bakhsh, was shot by a group of men in a darkened room in his home.

The government announced that the military chief of staff Gen. Naser Farbod had been dismissed and that a U.S.-trained officer who had been promoted to general last year by the shah was appointed to take his place.

The government gave no reason for Gen. Farbod's dismissal as an armed forces chief but apparently he was unable to convince many of the officers and men to return to duty after the armed forces fell apart during the revolution.

Brig. Gen. Hossain Shakeri, 51, who attended officer training school in the United States and the National Defense College of Iran, was named to replace Gen. Farbod.

The government, apparently stung by accusations of former military police commander Gen. Saif Amir Rahimi, yesterday withdrew his appointment as military attaché to the Iranian Embassy in Paris just hours after it was announced but offered no explanation, the official news agency Pars said.

A few hours later, Pars said that both the premier's office and the Foreign Ministry had denied that the appointment had been made. Political experts said the denial indicated conflict persisted on the fate of the general, who said yesterday.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Says Furore Will Subside

arter Outlines Reasons for Shake-Up

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, July 22 (NYT) — President Carter told visitors to the White House yesterday that the shakeup last week would pass and that Congress would see some elements of his energy bill before its August recess.

Carter intends to move as fast as possible to appoint a new chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, one of the vacancies created by the sudden purge of his 12 Cabinet members.

He was emphatic and firm in his decision to make the shakeup, and he said that the shakeup was necessary to make the government more effective in the future.



Thomas Borges, in guerrilla combat garb at right, confers with ruling junta member Moises Hassan outside their Managua hotel. Mr. Borges is interior minister in the new government.

## New Army Pledged Nicaraguan Junta Tackles Food, Public-Order Issues

MANAGUA, July 22 — Nicaragua's new authorities spent their first full day in power yesterday trying to meet the emergency needs of an overarmed and underfed population. They also issued a directive banning all portraits, statues and other likenesses of any member of the Somoza family.

Operating out of a resort hotel near Managua, the five-member junta issued decrees starting on Friday governing food, transportation and public order and put out a call for the return of the thousands of automatic weapons now in the hands of civilians.

Two carloads of armed men, believed to be supporters of ousted President Anastasio Somoza, opened fire early today on the Hotel Camino Real, where members of the junta and the new government were still meeting. The attackers escaped after a 15-minute gun battle in front of the hotel with Sandinista guards. At least two of the guards were wounded. One apparently seriously.

Minutes before the attack, Daniel Ortega-Saavedra, the only guerrilla in the five-member junta, said that Sandinista leaders would set up a new army to protect the country against a Somoza-inspired counterrevolution. "We need an army because we must always be alert to the possibility of counterrevolution," he said.

Elections Later

A decree covering public order called for the creation of six-member local courts, and laid down penalties ranging up to 10 years for a variety of crimes, including refusing orders to surrender weapons. It set a jail sentence of three months to one year for broadcasting slogans opposed to the Sandinistas.

The laws are to remain in effect until elections are held for a national assembly, which junta members say is three to four years away and must wait for the country's reconstruction. A Council of State will have the power to veto laws decreed by the junta.

The head of the Red Cross here

Continued on Page 2, Col. 7

## Diplomats See Potential Dangers Hanoi Pledges to Stem Flood Of Refugees Fleeing Regime

By Joseph Fitchett

GENEVA, July 22 (IHT) — Vietnam has promised the United Nations to try to stem temporarily the flow of boat people and to increase the scale of UN-administered emigration — a policy that diplomats here said today is liable to prove a mixed blessing.

The pause in mass departures by sea — requested here by key governments participating in the Indo-Chinese refugee conference — will improve conditions for refugees who already have reached Asian camps. It could also offer safer future emigration to would-be Vietnamese refugees.

But diplomats said that the new policy might be exploited by Vietnam as an international mandate for preventing many citizens from leaving freely while continuing with secret expulsions.

The UN-administered program of legal departures, now basically a matter of reuniting scattered families, is likely to funnel people abroad in much smaller numbers, probably a maximum of 10,000 refugees a month, UN sources said. Nearly 60,000 boat people from Vietnam landed in other countries last month.

Most delegations at the 65-nation, two-day conference expressed satisfaction with the scale of relief aid pledged here, and most delegates seem to share the consensus in support of the so-called "moratorium on boat people," an idea backed by France and the United States.

In response, Malaysia and other first-asylum countries indicated they will stop turning away refugees. Other governments attending the conference also topped the UN target of a quarter-million places for permanent resettlement.

Pledges

Nearly \$200 million was pledged to the United Nations for the refugee program, together with funds to ready large, new refugee camps on Asian islands by autumn — one for 50,000 people in the Philippines and a smaller one in Indonesia.

Gratified as they were by the size of the program and its possibility for growing larger still, many Western delegates and UN officials were worried by the human rights implications of the implicit deal with Vietnam.

Acknowledging the problem, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said that any suspension of emigration would be a "disaster."

Sicily Police Official Is Killed by Gunman

PALERMO, Sicily, July 22 (UPI) — The chief of Palermo's police flying squad, Boris Giuliano, was shot to death in a bar yesterday in what detectives believe was an underworld vendetta, despite a claim by a Fascist group to have carried out the killing.

The killing came after a police raid in the Palermo area during which 38 men with previous convictions were picked up on charges including murder, kidnapping, extortion, robbery and receiving and illegally carrying weapons.



Walter Mondale addresses Geneva refugee convention Saturday. In background is UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

tion rights violates the universal declaration on human rights, but, practically speaking, the world needed time to prepare places for the Vietnamese refugees to go to safely.

After consultations with the Vietnamese delegation, Mr. Waldheim told the conference that "Vietnam has authorized me to inform you that for a reasonable period of time it will make every effort to stop illegal departures. [and] cooperate with the United Nations

Result Dismays Some UN Aides

Diplomats Sought Relief for Boat People

GENEVA, July 22 (IHT) — Diplomats at the refugee conference aimed their public statements at getting more relief aid for the refugees and trying to persuade Hanoi to adopt more humane policies toward its people.

Private conversations often focused on the political and moral complexities of the problem — and of proposed solutions.

Vietnam's moratorium on boat people is controversial. Officials working for the UN high commissioner for refugees learned of it only when Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim announced it, and many refugee officials reacted with initial dismay. "It is not our business to help Vietnam run a UN-approved concentration camp," one refugee worker said.

He added: "There is a risk that we are abetting Vietnam in creating a bamboo curtain like the Berlin Wall, and what happens if the Vietnamese start shooting people on the beaches in the name of our moratorium?"

In a more optimistic analysis, other diplomats said that Vietnam apparently realizes that it has reached a limit of world tolerance and that the Hanoi government is ready to make some concessions in order to get international support for its campaign to deport, in effect, more than a million people.

For non-Communist diplomats, that development is an ominous precedent, too. "Do we accept the right of a government, if it can't cope with its own population, to dump them on the rest of the world?" a U.S. diplomat asked.

in expanding the present seven-point program designed to bring departures into orderly and safe channels."

Vietnam gave no official indication of how long the moratorium on mass refugee moves is intended to last, but most participants understood that it will extend at least several months. By autumn, UN relief teams will have had time to start emptying the present camps by accelerated resettlement and to begin the transfer of refugees to holding centers on Asian islands.

Mr. Waldheim said that the consensus of the conference covered faster resettlement, expansion of the UN legal emigration program with Vietnam, opening of holding centers to provide transit facilities and to relieve pressure on first-asylum countries and stepped up rescue at sea.

Tactical Victory

Assessing the conference's outcome, U.S. diplomats said that Vietnam won a tactical victory here by appearing to assent to the international community's wish for a breathing spell. "Vietnam was beginning to alienate key friendly governments like Yugoslavia and Sweden by its behavior," a U.S. diplomat said, "but this consensus will enable them to regroup significantly."

In an apparent hardening of the Carter administration's criticism of Vietnam, the U.S. delegation here distributed copies of a draft State Department report accusing Vietnam of "virtually expelling what it considers its undesirable population" — including a fifth column of 1.5 million ethnic Chinese and potentially dissident Vietnamese. The

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

Continued on Page 2, Col. 7

## Personnel Chief Scores Patronage in Staffing of UN

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 22 (NYT) — The United Nations international staff, conceived in the organization's days of heady idealism as a high-caliber civil service insulated from national politics, finds itself 34 years later with its independence threatened and its image tarnished.

Staff leaders and top members of the administration agree on this assessment. "The career system is going down the pike," said Lowell Flanders, president of the Staff Association, which represents the international organization's 5,000 employees. He said that winning one of the 2,700 professional positions no longer depended on merit but on politics, favoritism and "knowing someone."

Other employees with reputations for long and dedicated service share this bleak view to varying degrees. A number express dismay about patronage in distributing jobs, promotions and a multitude of fringe benefits, such as overseas service with its travel and generous living allowances.

There are a wide range of professional positions, including those for economists and editors, political and scientific advisers, sociologists and statisticians. Staff members allege that a few high-level administrators have engaged in questionable activities involving the awarding of contracts or acceptance of lavish gifts. Despite this, the officials have been retained because dismissal would antagonize their sponsoring governments.

'Governments Seem to Regard World Body As Dumping Ground for Unwanted Officials'

With a candor that stunned many staff members, the new director appeared at a public forum on personnel policies and said that he knew of no government that was not guilty of interfering in the workings of the Secretariat, usually by pressure on the secretary-general to hire or promote some applicant.

Most governments now seem to regard the world organization as a dumping ground for officials unwanted at home, Mr. Jonas said. Equally bluntly, he complained that staff members with grievances or ambitions had made it a practice to turn for help to their governments' delegations, knowing that the ambassadors would intercede with Mr. Waldheim.

The message to the hundreds of staff members was that personnel practices had deteriorated radically since the drafters of the UN Charter stipulated that the paramount consideration in employment was "securing the highest standards of efficiency, competency and integrity."

Chary of Moscow

The lesson has not been lost on his successors, it is said, and both the late U Thant and Mr. Waldheim have been chary of offending Moscow. The willingness to accept Moscow's choices for high positions is a measure of the response to Soviet pressure, it is charged.

Moscow does not permit direct recruitment in the Soviet Union, but insists on offering screened applicants who, after a few years, are replaced by other selected candidates. Moscow insists that a number of key positions be reserved for its choices as "Russian" posts.

It is no longer alone in staking such claims. Mr. Waldheim, in his annual report to the membership a year ago, protested against these growing pressures, saying that government competition for posts had created a "serious impediment," and he urged restraint. However, in the opinion of outside analysts and diplomats, the situation has worsened.

Big Powers Blamed

Orlando Marville, the representative of Barbados, who closely follows personnel developments, blames the big powers in particular for the erosion of the Secretariat's independence, saying that pressures from a small country can be brushed aside with impunity. "When a big power interferes, it messes up the entire system," he said.

Agreeing that the Secretariat has been politicized, he observed that the staff member who gets his job through political channels often feels his loyalty is to his government, not to the United Nations.

Diplomats and staff members who charge that in recent years jobs have gone to less qualified candidates frequently ascribe such practices to decisions of Mr. Jonas's predecessor, Mohammed Habib Gherab, a Tunisian who directed personnel policy during the decade that saw a heavy influx of officials from Third World countries.

While the Charter says that due regard should be given in employment to geographic balance, it is charged that Mr. Gherab went beyond this, favoring applicants from Arab countries and a number who were not qualified.

Mr. Gherab, reached by telephone in Tunis, denied allegations of favoring Arabs or being biased against women, and contended that he shared decision-making on personnel matters with others. He maintained that there was some ill will about his own appointment among high members in the administration who objected to a French-speaking Arab being named personnel director.

Mr. Reddy reportedly originally rejected this view but is now reported to be consulting with constitutional lawyers to determine if it is legal.

The reduction of the number of candidates means that the only man left to challenge Mr. Desai for national leadership is Chaudhury Charan Singh, who before he was as Mr. Desai's first deputy last week, had organized the movement that split Janata and toppled Mr. Desai.











هكذا في الأصل



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American Exchange Options

Table with multiple columns showing American Exchange Options, including prices, vol., and last. Includes sub-sections for Jul, Oct, Jan, Apr, and May.

Insurance Stocks

Table listing various insurance stocks with columns for company names, prices, and vol.

U.S. \$125,000,000 Midland International Financial Services B.V. Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1993

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS FLOATING RATE NOTE ISSUE OF U.S. \$70 MILLION JANUARY 1977/1983

INTERNATIONAL BONDS (a weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues). Table listing various international bonds with columns for issuer, price, and vol.

\$50,000,000 Carter Hawley Hale Overseas Finance N.V. 9 3/4% Guaranteed Notes Due 1986

GMAC Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. US \$100,000,000 9 3/4% Notes due July 1, 1986. General Motors Acceptance Corporation. Chemical Bank International Group.

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL. List of international banks and financial institutions including AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V., DEUTSCHE BANK, SWISS BANK CORPORATION, etc.







## Friday Baseball

## Seaver, Reds Defeat Cardinals

in the fourth on Richie Zisk's eighth homer of the season.

**Orioles 2, Angels 1**

In Baltimore, Rich Dauer's two-out, run-scoring single in the seventh snapped a 1-1 tie and Scott McGregor tossed a five-hitter in leading the Orioles to a 2-1 victory over California — their eighth in 11 games against the Angels this year. McGregor struck out six and did not walk a batter in pitching his third complete game.

**A's, Yankees 1**

In New York, Oakland rookie Brian Kingman registered his first major-league victory, 5-1 over the Yankees — with help from Dave Hamilton, who pitched the final two innings. Tommy John (13-5) was the loser.

**Twins 14, Tigers 6**

In Bloomington, Minn., Roy Smalley, Ken Landreaux and Glenn Adams hit homers as the Twins routed Detroit, 14-6. Minnesota broke the game open with a nine-run fifth. Landreaux collected three hits and four RBIs; Smalley had two hits and three RBIs.

**Brewers 2, Blue Jays 0**

In Milwaukee, Jose Lezcano hit his 12th homer of the year leading off the seventh, leading the Brewers to a 2-0 triumph over Toronto. Jim Slaton (10-4) scattered seven hits in

**Don Drysdale: Aiming for the Corner** Griffin (4-3) reduced the plate, off catcher De

**Friday and Saturday Line Scores**



les de   
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eady - issued and numbered by the  
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85	5%	30	10%	8	11	58%	Sperry	30	0	0	04	78	34	18	66%	N. Jettis
16	9%	96	3%	46	5%	53%	Squibb	25	8	5%	81	5%	0	30%	000	
16	2%	14	6%	5	8%	65%	Squibb	30	587	46	122	111-16	25	2%	30%	000

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the number of correct responses. The number of correct responses was plotted against the number of trials for each condition. The number of correct responses increased with the number of trials for all conditions. The number of correct responses was highest for the condition with the highest number of trials (10 trials) and lowest for the condition with the lowest number of trials (2 trials).







# Ballesteros Vins by 3 in British Open

By John S. Radtke  
ES, England, July 22 — Severiano Ballesteros, a Spaniard with the face of a boy and the style of a king, came from behind yesterday to win the 8th British Open golf by three shots.  
The 18th green, two of a vicine and balding-out and surrounded by emotional embraces were filled with tears. man nicknamed Sevy welling up with tears as the 18th fairway, encheers of thousands of unizingly long time yes-noon, the tournament and within anyone's looked inevitable when is five players were this a bracket of one e over par. One by one penders gave up shots sters parred his way daunting final time of ytham and St. Annes

The Spaniard is a natural shot-maker, with a big drive and imaginative way of getting out of trouble. As long ago as 1976, when he was 19, he tied for second in the British Open.  
He has led the European money list three consecutive years and yesterday's victory was his third of the season. He won seven last year. About the only way he has improved in the last few years, he says, is in experience. He began learning the game at 8 by caddy for his older brother, Emanuel, also a golf pro.  
Ballesteros enjoys the jibes about his wild driving, and in fact, contributes to them. He was asked if he deliberately aimed for the rough, because he came out so well.  
"No, he said, he always tries to hit the fairways, but, 'I never make it.'"  
"My caddy tells me close my eyes and hit the ball, maybe I get it in fairway," he said in accented English.



Severiano Ballesteros makes a victory gesture.

## 16 Hits for Seattle

# Mariners Defeat Red Sox, 13-5

BOSTON, July 22 (UPI) — Leon Roberts drove in four runs, and Bruce Bochte and Joe Simpson had two RBIs each to pace a 16-hit attack yesterday and carry the Seattle Mariners to a 13-5 victory over the Boston Red Sox.  
Roberts surpassed a 3-3 tie in the sixth with a sacrifice fly that scored Willie Horton from third. Bochte drove in the eventual game-winner in the seventh with a double to left, scoring Ruppert Jones, who had doubled to drive in Mario Mendoza. Reliever John Montague (5-3) pitched four innings to gain the victory.

Seattle scored three times in the first off Steve Renko (8-4) on five singles to center field, Boston cut the gap to 3-1 in the second on a Butch Hobson homer and tied the score in the third on consecutive doubles by Rick Burleson and Jack Brohamer and an RBI single by Jim Rice. Boston added two more in the seventh, to close to within 6-5, on back-to-back doubles by Brohamer and Fred Lynn and another single by Rice.  
Orioles 10, Angels 2  
In Baltimore, Sammy Stewart scattered six hits over eight innings as the Orioles downed California, 10-2. Stewart was supported by Eddie Murray's three-run homer and two singles and by John Lowenstein's bases-loaded triple. Loser Nolan Ryan gave up four earned runs in four innings.  
Rangers 4, Royals 1  
In Arlington, Texas, reliever Jim Kern preserved a one-run lead by

## Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	29	27	.516	
Pittsburgh	28	28	.500	1 1/2
San Francisco	27	29	.481	2 1/2
Philadelphia	21	43	.328	9
St. Louis	22	44	.336	9 1/2
New York	21	45	.317	10 1/2
West				
Houston	34	14	.708	
Cincinnati	28	24	.538	2
San Francisco	27	29	.481	3 1/2
San Diego	25	31	.446	5 1/2
Los Angeles	20	36	.357	10 1/2
Atlanta	18	38	.319	12 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	27	28	.491	
Seattle	26	29	.473	1 1/2
Minnesota	25	30	.452	2 1/2
New York	21	44	.323	11 1/2
Detroit	22	44	.333	12 1/2
Cleveland	22	44	.333	12 1/2
Toronto	18	38	.319	16 1/2
West				
California	28	24	.538	
Texas	25	27	.481	2 1/2
Minnesota	25	27	.481	2 1/2
Chicago	22	30	.423	5 1/2
Seattle	22	30	.423	5 1/2
Oakland	18	34	.346	9 1/2

## Named Each Leaf

O. July 22 (AP) — has signed a multiple- to coach the Toronto of the National Hockey Punch Imbach, the general manager, coached the Buffalo three seasons before by Imbach two years Imbach was the Sabre

## Football

FOOTBALL — The Redskins have signed a multiple- to coach the Toronto of the National Hockey Punch Imbach, the general manager, coached the Buffalo three seasons before by Imbach two years Imbach was the Sabre

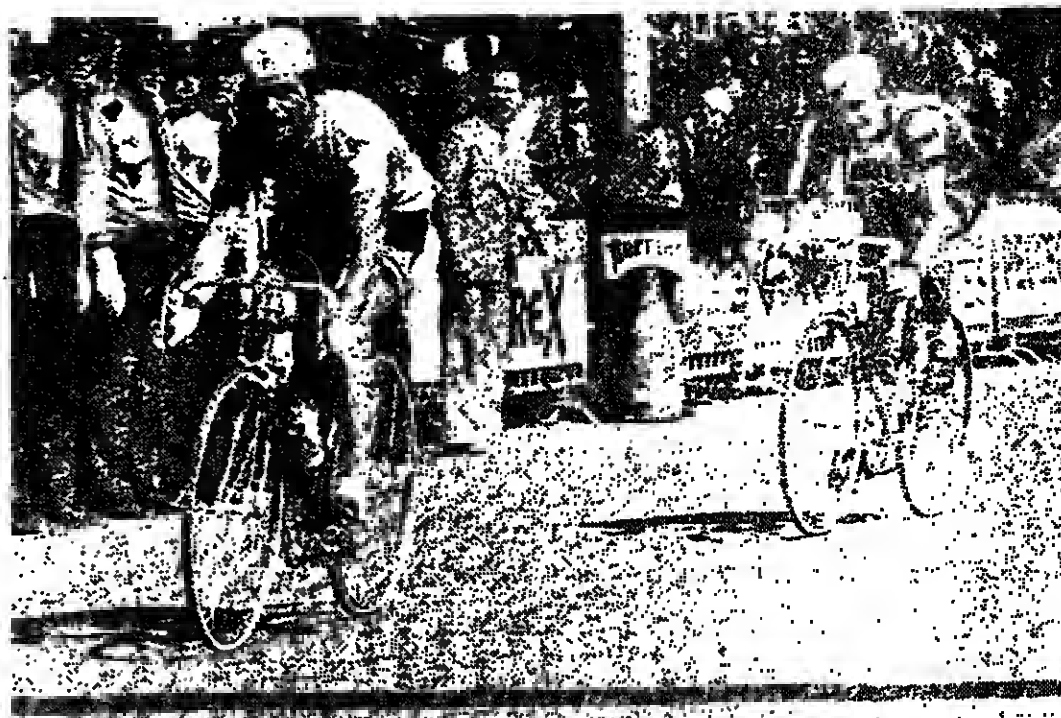
# Hinault Leads Pack to Paris Finish

By Samuel Abt  
PARIS, July 22 (IHT) — Bernard Hinault retained his championship in the Tour de France bicycle race here today as he also won the final stage from the suburbs of Paris through crowds chanting his name along the Champs-Elysees.  
Today's victory, which was irrelevant in the overall standings and even dangerous to attempt, was the final show of force by Hinault, a Frenchman, in the race he has dominated since its start June 27.  
Sprinting powerfully in the last few hundred yards, Hinault finished about half the length of a bicycle ahead of Joop Zoetemelk for today's victory. Zoetemelk, a Dutchman, has been Hinault's only rival for the championship for the last two weeks, even wearing the overall leader's yellow jersey for six days this month.  
But he was worn down by the power of Hinault, 24 years old and 8 years younger than Zoetemelk. "I have nothing to reproach myself about," Zoetemelk said in explaining his defeat. "Hinault is stronger than I am. That's the only explanation. What can you do against the best?"  
In finishing second overall for a record fifth time in the Tour de France, Zoetemelk was 3 minutes 7 seconds behind Hinault. Third, 26:53 behind the leader, was Joaquim Agostinho as the first three finishers last year repeated their order this year.

this race as confidence, pride and even arrogance, but he does not see it that way.  
Never Let Up  
Early in the race, when he was criticized for riding at the head of the pack and indulging in the always-dangerous sprints, he defended himself by talking of the need to subdue his opponents, the 140 other racers outside his team.  
He subdued them throughout, in the sprints, in the time trials, on the flat and in the mountains. "Hinault is getting better under all conditions," Zoetemelk said.  
Finally, a week ago, with the

race's outcome certain, Hinault attempted to make his peace with the other riders, then down to 92, "I will hold off stirring things up," he said, "because there are many riders who might be eliminated on time difference. Let all who are left make it to the Champs-Elysees."  
He held to his promise, but still could not resist trying to win the final stages. His victory today was his seventh in 24 stages, just one under the record for a Tour de France.  
Battling his strength and skill, other riders looking for just one victory came away with second places as the Tour neared its end. Although he managed to hold the

attrition down so that 90 men were still left today, he made few friends in the pack.  
"I admire him for his fighter's temperament," said Jacques Anquetil, five times a winner of the Tour de France in the 1960s. "He takes risks to win. Does he try too much? If he succeeds, everybody has to say he won with panache."  
On the Champs-Elysees tonight there was nothing but admiration for Hinault's panache. He conquered the field and he was entitled to wear that huge grin while he was being helped into the yellow jersey that will be his at least until the first day's race is finished in the next Tour de France.



Bernard Hinault (left) and Joop Zoetemelk cross the finish line on the Champs-Elysees in Paris.

## Keystone of Redevelopment

# Bills Will Feel Loss of Cousineau

By William N. Wallace  
NEW YORK, July 22 (NYT) — Tom Cousineau's defection from the National Football League to the Canadian Football League last week was more of an individual blow to the defensive unit of the Buffalo Bills than to the dignity and prestige of pro football in the United States.  
Cousineau, the Ohio State linebacker from Cleveland who was the NFL's first draft pick this year, chose the Montreal Alouettes over the Bills chiefly for economic considerations, but also because the Buffalo management failed to fawn over the athlete and his attorney, agent, Jimmy Walsh.  
The Bills will suffer because that first draft choice, obtained when they traded O.J. Simpson to the San Francisco 49ers last year, was the keystone to the club's rebuilding program under Coach Chuck Knox. That selection has now been wasted, lost for at least three years or for the duration of Cousineau's contract with the Montreal franchise.

Walsh had sought out Sam Berger, the 79-year-old owner of the Alouettes whom he knew, and his sons, Robert and David. The elder Berger, whose money had come from real estate in Ottawa, has owned the Alouettes for a decade.  
In early years he complained about losses, but not lately. The Alouettes moved into Montreal's magnificent Olympic Stadium in 1976, and their attendance has skyrocketed from a per-game average of 21,000 when the team played in the Autostade, the facility by the St. Lawrence River, to 56,000.  
That total, the highest in the CFL, is the same as the average attendance at NFL games. That means the Alouettes can afford an occasional expensive player like Johnny Rodgers or Cousineau. The average NFL salary is \$63,000.  
Rodgers, a first-round draft choice of the San Diego Chargers in 1973 after a great career as a running back at Nebraska, played for the Alouettes for five seasons without immediate distinction but for more money than the Chargers had been willing to pay. Like other big-name American players who first went to Canada, such as Joe Theismann and Anthony Davis, Rodgers has returned to the NFL.

He is now starting his second season in San Diego with his potential still unrealized.  
In the Canadian league, professionalism has increased immensely in the last decade. The teams for the most part have four to six full-time assistant coaches, and players report daily for afternoon practice. When Randy Duncan, a running quarterback from Iowa and the only other No. 1 NFL draft choice to choose the CFL, went to Canada in 1959 the salaries there were about \$7,500 per player. Coaches were part-time employees and practices were at night so players could hold jobs during the day.  
Cousineau had only a fleeting glimpse of Buffalo's suburbs in one visit there the first day of the draft, May 2, but came to like Montreal following a couple of trips there under the wing of Walsh and the Berger family, which owns the football team.  
Walsh had sought out Sam Berger, the 79-year-old owner of the Alouettes whom he knew, and his sons, Robert and David. The elder Berger, whose money had come from real estate in Ottawa, has owned the Alouettes for a decade.  
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## Expos Get Staub For Yet Unnamed Player or Cash

DETROIT, July 22 (UPI) — The Detroit Tigers have sold Rusty Staub, an early-season holdout who refused "to come crawling" to Manager Sparky Anderson, to the Montreal Expos for a player to be named later or cash.  
Staub, 35, a 16-year major-league veteran, had threatened to quit baseball this spring to go into the restaurant business full-time unless his \$200,000-a-year contract — the most lucrative in Detroit history — was extended.  
He finally gave in to General Manager Jim Campbell after missing spring training and the first month of the regular season, but he slipped into a lengthy batting slump and started complaining privately about the lack of attention from Anderson.  
"He hasn't said one word to me," Staub said just prior to the All-Star break. "He wants me to come crawling in to him. Well, I'm not that way. If he wants to talk to me, he knows where I am."  
The Tigers released a terse statement saying only that Staub had been sent to the Expos "for a player or to be named later or Dec. 31 or cash in lieu thereof." He had to clear waivers in the American League before he could become the property of a National League club.

## More Sports On Page 11

# Soviet Spartakiade Foreshadows Colorful Chaos for Olympics

By Barry Lorge  
MOSCOW, July 22 (WP) — The seventh Spartakiade, the quadrennial finals of the mass-participation "National Games of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R.," officially opened yesterday with a grand splash of fanfare and a peculiarly Russian proclivity for excellence at pomp and fouling up circumstances.  
The first full day of the colorful Soviet sports festival, which has gained worldwide attention as a preview of the facilities and organizational apparatus for the Olympics that will be held here next summer, underscored both the peerless ability of the Russians to stage memorable pageants and their seeming inability to deal with such mundane details as proper organization of a footrace.  
The multinational parade of competitors and torch-lighting ceremonies were a triumph of sight, sound and propaganda — a rousing, two-hour extravaganza of marching, flag-waving, gymnastics, folk dancing, patriotic songs and slogans and general celebration of the diverse cultural, ethnic and athletic heritage of the Soviet Union.  
Top Choreographers  
The Russians are unsurpassed at choreographing and orchestrating this type of spectacle, which seems to combine equal measures of a Super Bowl halftime, a

Macy's parade, a Cossack dance troupe, a production number of a 1930s musical and a Communist Party congress.  
From the time that 400 track-suited men waving red flags and 1,200 leotard-clad women bearing multicolored balloons entered the jammed, 103,000-seat Lenin Central Stadium to begin the festivities until 3,000 doves were released over a vast portrait of Lenin in the grand finale two hours later, not a trumpet or tumbler or a trampolinist was out of place.  
Formation after formation — from the parade of teams representing the 15 republics of the Soviet Union, various Soviet cities and clubs and 87 foreign countries to the presentation of flowers to assembled government and party leaders by children of leading sports schools — was synchronized to perfection.  
But when it came to getting the starting lists for race heats and other competitions properly updated and distributed, the athletes on right fields at the right times, the presentation was not quite so flawless.  
For example, Edwin Moses — the world's premier 400-meter hurdler — went home to the United States with an injury after running in Switzerland last Wednesday. But when the 400-meter heats were held yesterday, his name went up on the big electronic scoreboard at Lenin Stadium

and an American wearing his No. 825 appeared in the assigned lane.  
The mysterious Moses reached the finish line last, having fallen flat on his face at the last hurdle. He turned out to be Stan Vinton, the middle-distance runner who has practiced burbling in Chicago but never had attempted the event in competition. He was entered as a substitute for "on-the-job" training, but some Muscovites in the stands never realized that they had not seen Moses go down to ignominious defeat.  
A group of modern pentathletes, including the usually dominant Russians, showed up at the shooting range to compete, only to discover that they had been directed to the wrong range.  
"The Russians are trying their very best to put on a first-rate competition," the British modern pentathlon coach, Bob Bright, was heard to say, "but their very best isn't proving good enough."

19th-Century Tollets  
This comment came on the heels of joint praise and criticism of the facilities that have been built for next summer's Olympics and are being used during Spartakiade. Generally speaking, there has been praise for the athletic fields and arenas but brickbats for the accompanying facilities for creature comforts.  
"They've built 20th and 21st century

sports arenas, and equipped them with 19th-century toilets," complained a coach of an East European modern pentathlon team, noting that the new fencing hall was "magnificent" but that its bathrooms were wholly inadequate, given to flooding and embarrassingly lacking in privacy.  
Left at Kennedy  
Moreover, some European sports officials and journalists were grumbling about snafus in obtaining visas to enter the Soviet Union.  
Several athletes — including Steve Scott, the American 800-meter man — did not show up and were scratched from races, apparently because of visa problems.  
But the U.S. men's track and field coach, Jimmy Carnes, whose Spartakiade team was weakened considerably by last-minute dropouts, absolved Soviet authorities of blame in the foul-up, which left some 30 American athletes who did not have visas sitting on their suitcases at Kennedy Airport in New York as their plane took off for Moscow.  
"It wasn't the Russians' fault," Carnes said. "It was just a complication arising from the fact that many of the athletes were traveling around, and we didn't get the visas sent to where they were. Next year, we'll know to get started early."

Some Western officials and journalists criticized the Russians for heavy-handedness in inviting foreigners to compete alongside Soviet athletes in the Spartakiade for the first time.  
Spartakiade is run by the Soviet Sports Committee, not the Olympic Organizing Committee, and so Olympic rules did not prevail in issuing invitations. Countries such as Israel, Chile, New Zealand, Nicaragua and China, not in favor at the Kremlin, were not invited. Meanwhile, scores of Third World countries, from Algeria to Zambia, not only were invited but their teams subsidized by the Soviet Union.  
Continuing Debate  
"I think that gives us an idea how the Soviets will treat sensitive political issues next year," an American said. "I bet they don't let Israel in 1980 either."  
"Yes they will," countered a veteran observer of the political ways of the Soviet Union. "They have a lot at stake and they're not going to risk messing up the Olympics. They'll play it straight by the book and let the Israeli team in."  
The only questions are how they will treat the Israelis when they get here and how many Israeli spectators they will give visas to.  
So went numerous debates on how the Russians will fare as Olympic hosts, and so they will continue.

Will this competitive athlete regret his decision? Some who have played in both leagues say there is no comparison as to the quality of football played in the two leagues; they compare the CFL to the high minors of baseball.  
"The issue never came up," said Walsh. "It was Tom's decision."

## Cedeno Hospitalized

HOUSTON, July 22 (UPI) — First-baseman Cesar Cedeno of the Houston Astros has been hospitalized for tests to determine the cause of stomach cramps he has suffered since Tuesday.







venues Assured

# Oil Experts See No Danger to OPEC in West's Plans

By Paul Lewis

US (NYT) — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is not in danger of being undermined by the West's plans to develop alternative energy sources, according to oil experts.

In the medium term, European energy experts generally agree, Mr. Carter's conservation pledges will not greatly change U.S. demand for oil or the market pressures on the OPEC cartel, although lifting of controls on the U.S. oil market might.

Import Ceiling

By pledging that the United States will never import more than the record 8.6 million barrels that it did in 1977, he has left himself adequate leeway to permit any likely level of imports in the next couple of years, given the economy's expected flatness.

History suggests that OPEC will have little trouble keeping its prices from falling in a period of weak demand. The cartel rode out the international recession of 1974-1975 and the "oil glut" of last year with only minor price shaving, oil company executives note.

Today's position is even stronger, they say. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development estimated last week that the recent price increases will give the underpopulated oil states of the Gulf their biggest surplus of income over expenditure next year — \$33 billion. Even the more populous and poorer members like Algeria or Venezuela will not be able to spend all their income, the OECD warns.

This means that an increasing number of cartel members are in a position to reduce oil output without hurting themselves financially. Earlier this month, the Kuwaiti minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, suggested in a speech in Switzerland that Iraq, Iran, Libya and Venezuela had now joined Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates as producers who can afford to cut output at will.

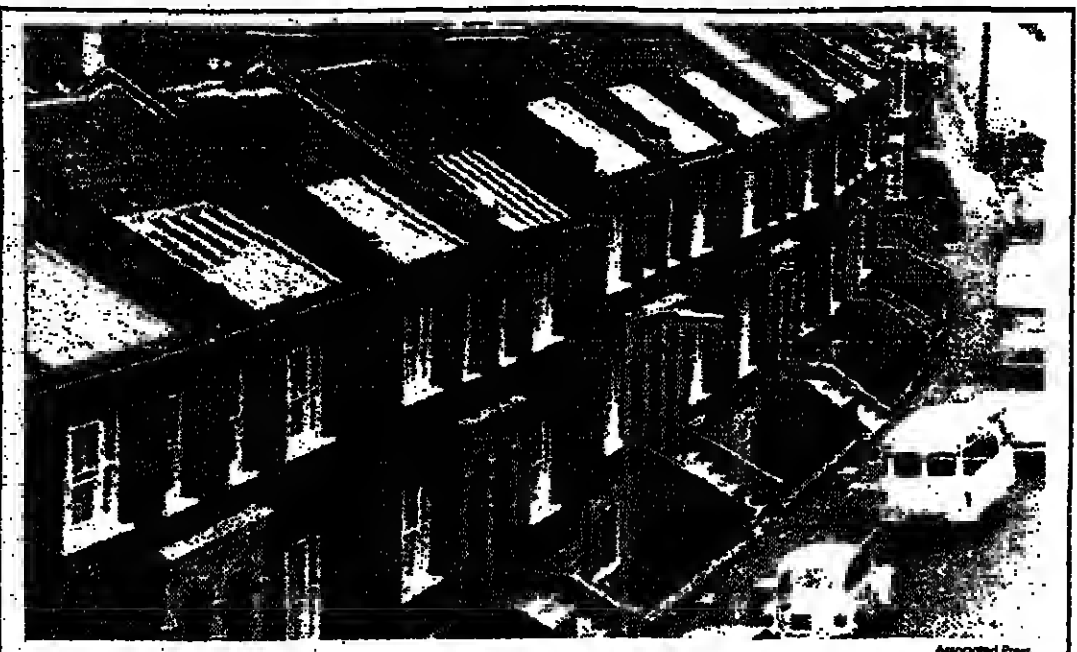
So even if Saudi Arabia wanted to lower world prices to ease pressures on industrial countries by turning on the oil spigot, other OPEC members could easily undo its work by reducing their own production.

The OECD thinks that Western countries will need an extra 5.5 million barrels of oil a day to sustain moderate growth up to 1985. And Saudi Arabia is neither reluctantly committed to accommodate this by increasing its potential oil production from perhaps as much as 11 million barrels a day now (actual production is about 9.5 million) to 14 million in the 1980s. But as the United States starts to lower its oil imports under the Carter program, that goal could change.

The administration expects its proposal to be implemented through bills currently under consideration in Congress.

The Senate Energy Committee has held hearings on a proposal by its chairman, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., to create a "fast track" for speeding decisions on energy projects. The White House plan apparently could be combined with the Jackson bill without any significant changes.

In the House, Rep. Morris Udall



SUNNYSIDE UP — Solar panels decorate the roofs of a row of Victorian houses in London. Thirteen of the 100-year-old renovated houses were fitted with solar panels on their south-facing roofs last winter in a solar energy experiment. There has been enough sun for the heating of water for the houses' kitchen sinks and baths from March through October.

## Wide Powers Sought

### White House Details New Energy Board

By Robert A. Rosenblatt

WASHINGTON, July 22 — President Carter's proposed Energy Mobilization Board could designate as many as 75 oil refineries, pipelines, coal mines or synthetic fuel plants as vital national projects and rush them into service without preparing environmental impact statements or using other normal procedures, the White House said Thursday.

The administration issued its specifications for the powerful three-member board, whose mission is to cut years from the lengthy timetable now required to build an energy supply facility.

"We want to get a yes-or-no quickly on the fate of projects," Bert Carp, deputy assistant to the president, said at a White House news briefing. Federal, state and local agencies would still retain their powers to approve or reject a project, he said, but the mobilization board would force a rapid decision.

The board's selection of a project for speedy consideration could not be challenged in the courts, a sore point with environmentalists.

An act of Congress is required to create the board and give it the massive powers sought by the president, White House officials said. The proposed agency could be compared with the War Production Board, which marshaled the nation's economic resources in World War II.

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## Dashes of Silly Seasoning Spice Summer in Britain

LONDON, July 22 (UPI) — Britain is a country where "silly season" has real meaning, and July is smack in the middle of it.

For instance:

Six armed raiders planned a perfect ambush of a security-firm truck in a London suburb last week, and the plan went off without a hitch. With split-second timing, the masked men forced the truck to halt, dealt with its guards and wrenched open the vehicle's locked doors. The truck was empty.

At Elton, firemen raced to an overturned tank truck. Then they stopped racing. The truck had spilled 2,000 gallons of glue.

At Kidderminster, schoolboys had ended a cricket game with a score of 3,540 runs, and claimed a new world record of 72 hours of nonstop cricket.

A baffled librarian at Dudley said "Thank you" in a choked voice in accepting the return of a children's book. It was more than 40 years overdue.

At Windsor, Peter Taylor, 21, was fined £25 (about \$57) for wearing a T-shirt imprinted with a dirty word.

Fred Jago, 43, walked around a field in Taunton for six days, claimed a world nonstop walking record of 317 miles and said he would not take a rest until he had

## National Party Wins in Nigeria

LONDON, July 22 (AP) — The National Party of Nigeria has emerged with a 57-seat majority over its nearest rival in final results of the July 14 elections to a new federal House of Representatives, Radio Lagos reported.

It said that the NPN won 168 seats in the 450-seat House, ahead of the Unity Party of Nigeria with 111. The elections were the second of five rounds of voting to return the country to civilian government in October after 13 years of military rule. The NPN had also won the most seats, 36, in voting on July 7 for the 95-seat Senate.

After elections for state offices on the next two Saturdays, Nigeria's 48.5 million voters choose a president on Aug. 4.

## Seoul Says It Sinks North Korean Vessel

SEOUL, July 22 (UPI) — The South Korean Navy sank what was described as an armed North Korean spy boat in a two-hour gunbattle that killed seven persons off the country's south coast, the Defense Ministry said today.

Two South Korean maritime policemen were killed and another was wounded in the gunbattle yesterday off Tongyoung, 310 miles (340 kilometers) southeast of Seoul, the announcement said. The bodies of five North Koreans were recovered in the area where the four-ton boat went down, it said.



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## Egyptian Pilots Training in U.S.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 22 (UPI) — Sixteen Egyptian officers will start pilot training tomorrow at George Air Force Base in California, having completed a seven-week language course at Lackland Air Force Base here, a Lackland spokesman said Friday.

Officials said that the training was planned during negotiation of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty, as part of a \$594-million package in which the United States agreed to sell Egypt 35 F-4E Phantoms, provide training of air crews, and give interim maintenance assistance.

Air Force officials have said that 100 civilian and military personnel would go to Egypt temporarily to help maintain and operate the multirole fighters.

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## Pope to Visit Ireland in Late September

From Agency Dispatches

VATICAN CITY, July 22 — The third trip outside Italy by Pope John Paul II since his October election will begin Sept. 29 with a three-day visit to Ireland, the Vatican announced yesterday. It will be the first visit to Ireland by a pope.

Father Romeo Panciroli said the pope is "accepting the invitation of the Irish bishops conference [and] will go to Ireland for a visit of a pastoral nature from Sept. 29-Oct. 1."

Irish church officials here said the pope is expected to visit Dublin and the shrine to the Virgin Mary at Knock, where the centenary of her reputed appearance at the site will be celebrated Aug. 21.

Vatican officials said the pope is unlikely to go to County Armagh, seat of the Primate of Ireland. Armagh is in Northern Ireland. In Belfast, hard-line Protestants looted yesterday against the possibility of the pope's coming to the strife-torn north.

The Rev. Ian Paisley, leader of the Protestant Democratic Unionist Party, threatened massive Protestant demonstrations if the pope crosses into Northern Ireland, where nearly 2,000 persons have died since fighting flared in 1969 between its one million Protestants and 500,000 Roman Catholics.

On Oct. 2, the pope will address the UN General Assembly in New York. After that, the Vatican said, "responding to the wish expressed to him by the United States bishops conference and also by President Jimmy Carter, the pope will make a visit of a pastoral nature of several days to that nation."

He will be the second pontiff ever to go to the United States. The first was Pope Paul VI, who made a 14-hour visit on Oct. 4, 1965, when he met President Lyndon B. Johnson for 50 minutes, addressed the General Assembly, talked to Jewish and Protestant leaders, delivered 11 speeches, visited the Vatican pavilion at the World's Fair and said Mass at Yankee Stadium.

Although it will be his first visit to the United States as pontiff, the pope is no stranger to that country. He visited the United States 1969 and again in 1976 when, as Cardinal Karol Wojtyla, he led a delegation of 17 Polish bishops to the Eucharistic Congress in Philadelphia.

The pope will spend about six days in the United States, visiting New York, Washington and possibly Chicago and other cities, a spokesman for the National Conference of Catholic Bishops said yesterday in Washington. No date was announced for the pope's return to Rome.

On his previous two trips abroad, the pope went to the Latin American bishops conference in Mexico in January and visited his native Poland in June.

## Gangster's Lawyer Found Dead in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 22 (UPI) — A 46-year-old lawyer, who police said represented the late Mafia boss Joseph "Crazy Joe" Gallo, was found shot in the head in a car parked on a Manhattan street, police said yesterday.

The body of Robert Weisswasser was found Friday night by a woman walking her dogs. He had been shot twice and was lying face down in the back seat of the car. He was covered with a blanket. Police said that the victim had been dead about two days.

## Tremor Shakes Athens

ATHENS, July 22 (UPI) — A moderate earth tremor measuring 3.9 on the open-ended Richter scale shook the Athens area Friday, the Athens Observatory said yesterday. The tremor was felt in resort towns along the east coast of Attica, but no casualties or damage were reported.

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Africa, French (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50	Indonesia (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Poland (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50
Algeria (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Iran (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Polynesia French (air)	\$ 191.00	95.50	54.00
Australia (air)	\$ 292.00	146.00	81.00	Iraq (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 5,000.00	2,500.00	1,250.00
Austria (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Israel (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50	Romania (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50
Bahrain (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Italy (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00
Belgium (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50	Japan (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Switzerland (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
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Czechoslovakia (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50	Luxembourg (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Switzerland (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
Denmark (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50	Malaysia (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Taiwan (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
Egypt (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Mexico (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Thailand (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
El Salvador (air)	\$ 171.00	85.50	47.00	Morocco (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Turkey (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
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Greece (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Norway (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00	Yugoslavia (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
Hong Kong (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00					Zaire (air)	\$ 228.00	114.00	63.00
								European Countries (air)	\$ 145.00	72.50	40.50







## Commodities

United States might reintroduce capital controls on capital outflows similar to those in force before 1974. Such a move would obviate the need to raise interest rates to protect the dollar at a time when the United States is moving into

In the week's trading, new dollar issues could not be completely sold because investors generally were unwilling to make commitments in view of the uncertainties. A \$500-million, five-year note issue of Argentina got a chilly reception. Priced at 98.5 bearing 9.875 percent to yield 10.28 percent at maturity, the notes traded as low as 95.5 before syndicate stabilization lifted the price to 96.38. At that level, the yield was raised to 10.8 percent.

A \$100-million, 10-year issue of Statoil, the Norwegian state oil company, also got a lukewarm reception because of dissatisfaction with the price. Offered at 98.5 to yield 9.625 percent, the Norwegian government-guaranteed bonds were quoted at around 98 in the after-market to yield 9.95 percent.

**Oversubscribed**

However, a \$115-million, 10-year convertible bond issue of Union Bank of Switzerland (Panama) Inc. was several times oversubscribed primarily because the issue represented a hedge against weakness of the dollar, as well as a claim on

• **Price** at par bearing 5 percent each. \$1,000 bond is convertible into 15 Union Bank of Switzerland participation certificates. Based on the Zurich closing price of 122 Swiss francs at the time of offering and the exchange rate applicable for the life of the issue of 1.631 Swiss francs per dollar, the conversion premium came to an unusually low 2.49 percent. Consequently

share price should have an immediate effect of lifting the price of the bonds.

In the first day of trading Friday, the bonds were quoted at a premium of 101.63. However, another convertible issue in the market of notes provide investors with the option of redeeming at par in 1984 or at final maturity in 1989. Interest is payable twice a year at 1.125 points above six-month interbank Euro-dollar offered rates, subject to a minimum rate of 7.5 percent.

Two floating-rate, note issues are under offer. A syndicate led by Manufacturers Hanover Ltd. is managing a \$35-million, seven-year issue for Banco de Chile, which is to be sold to investors here in Chile. The notes will bear semiannual interest at 0.25 points above prevailing six-month interbank Eurodollar offered rates. The minimum interest payable is 6.5 per-

cent in Common Market currencies without paying an exchange-rate premium. While conversations with British bankers indicated that there was a significant risk rating situation to take advantage of the new freedom, domestic bond funds are on the top of British institutions' buying list, bankers say.

Bankers reported that a 200-million, 10-year issue of the Eir-

Also on offer is a \$30-million, 10-year issue of Bank Handlowy, Poland's trade bank. Managed by

By Phillip H. Wiggins

hands belied the significance of the Dow's 1.37-point advance. Some analysts indicated that a Federal Reserve report of a decline in industrial production in June from the preceding month had kept investors wary.

An influx of good second-quarter earnings reports failed to provide a lift for many sectors, most notably, perhaps, in the chemical industry.

Little movement was shown by industry leader Du Pont; Union Carbide, ranking second. Dow Chemical, in third place, or by Allied Chemical, W.R. Grace, Hercules, National Distillers and Chemical or Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals.

## Brazil Says

By Arthur Herman

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 22 (UPI) — With coffee prices rising again at the supermarket, could it be that coffee-producing nations are using coffee-stimulants, those of

"No," replies the coffee chief of Brazil, by far the world's biggest producer of the beans.

In fact, the president of the Brazilian Coffee Institute, Octavio Rainho Neves, accuses the consuming nations of avoiding negotiation and cooperation on coffee prices.

"There is no possibility of doing in coffee what was done in oil," Mr. Rainho said. "Oil is a non-re-

newable product. Coffee is a renewable product, an agricultural product subject to fluctuations. There is no club of coffee exporters or anything close to OPEC, but we exporters obviously remain in contact and discuss the market.

"With regard to oil, the consuming countries complain of the unilateral character of the decisions taken by oil exporters. We coffee producers — Brazil, Colombia, the Ivory Coast, and practically all the big producers — have always said

The Carter administration decision to place increased emphasis on development of synthetic fuel sources initially raised the price of such stocks as Dynalene, which traded on the Amex. After doubt was cast on Dynalene's proprietary process for converting coal to oil, the stock faltered and fell the week 1 1/4 down from the preceding Friday.

Most gold stocks were up for the week after gold soared to a record \$385 an ounce in London on Wednesday. Gainers included Crestlake Mining, Dome Mines, Empress Red Lake Mines, Rosar Resources and ASA Ltd.

By Arthur Herman

sumers. But what has happened so far is a total absence of the consuming countries at the negotiating table."

### Downward Trend

The complaint could be linked to the fact that, while the price of coffee at the supermarket is going up, the most recent trend on international commodities markets is down.

The price of a sack of coffee beans on those markets shot up after a June 1 frost in Brazil's coffee regions. But in July a slump began to set in.

The Brazilian Coffee Institute re-

The coffee harvest that began in July should, since Brazil, have 30

July should give Brazil about 20 million sacks of coffee, the same as last year. But Mr. Rainho predicts that in four years the country will produce 30 million sacks. The next biggest producer, Colombia, produced only about 10 million sacks in its last harvest.

### Two Phases

Current Brazilian coffee strategy is divided into two phases. First, it aims to increase income from coffee exports in order to face higher costs of oil and other imports. And second, in the longer term, it hopes to increase exports gradually, especially to the United States, Japan and West Germany.

Brazilians are trying to bluff on coffee prices, they can take a look at the price in Brazil itself — the world's second biggest consuming nation behind the United States. The price for a pound of roasted and ground beans has just jumped 23 percent to \$2.10 per pound, enough to make some Brazilians

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New York, Los Angeles, Singapore, Hong Kong, Sydney, São Paulo, Beirut, Toronto, Jakarta, Houston, Caracas

Sells in 100s	High	Low	Last	Met Chgs	Sells in 100s	High	Low	Last	Met Chgs	Sells in 100s	High	Low	Last	Met Chgs
P1-Weekly Div. for Cramer high, low, not last bid price the net change from the previous day. All other securities are not actual transactions but are representative prices of which these values are based on the market, or market of commission, or NASD.					ALBIDE1.04	17	13	13		BrooksF.32	564	18	17 1/4	17 1/4
					ALBIDomh	23	25	25	24 1/4	Brooks1.28b	40	34 1/2	29	29
					ALBIDomh	12	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	Brooks1.28b	134	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
					ALBIDomh	779	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	Arwton	842	24 1/4	22 1/4	24 1/4
					ALBIDomh	141	22	21 1/2	21 1/2	Arwton	84	14	13 1/4	14
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Buckeye	763	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
					ALBIDomh	25	20	20	20	BuckeyeS.60b	92	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
					ALBIDomh	238	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	BuckeyeS.15b	144	18 1/4	18	18
					ALBIDomh	227	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	BuckeyeS.15b	763	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	1044	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	47	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Bidm	178	13	13	13
					ALBIDomh	21	20	20	20	Bidm</				



	Sales in	Net	Sales in	Net
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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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